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[illegible]

$x_0 = 1$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccc} & & (x_0, f(x_0)) & & & & & & & & x & & & & (x_1, 0) & & & & & & \\ \square & & & & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & \square & & \square & & \square & & \square \end{array}$$
$$\left( X_1, f(X_1) \right) \text{ and } X_2 \left( X_2, 0 \right)$$
$$\left( X_2, f(X_2) \right) \text{ and } X_3( X_3, 0 )$$

$x_2$ 
 $x^3 + x - 1 = 0$

$\square 1 \square \square \quad \square \square \square$

$$X_{T+1} = \mathcal{G}(X_T) \quad \mathcal{G}(X_T) \quad X_T \quad X_{T+1}$$

$$x^3 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$X=0.6823278 \dots \quad \square$$

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$$f(x) = x^3 + x - 1 \qquad f(x) = 3x^2 + 1$$

$$f(1) = 1, \quad f'(1) = 4$$
$$f(x) = (x_0, f(x_0)) \quad y-1 = 4(x-1)$$
$$y=4x-3 \quad y=0 \quad x=\frac{3}{4}.$$
$$\square\square\square\square\square X = \frac{3}{4}.$$

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$$f(x_n) = x_n^3 + x_n - 1, f'(x_n) = 3x_n^2 + 1$$

$$\mathbb{E} f(X) = \mathbb{E} (f(X_n), f(X_n))$$

$$y - x_n^2 - x_n + 1 = (3x_n^2 + 1)(x - x_n)$$

(  $x_{n+1}, 0$  )

$$-X_n^3 - X_n + 1 = (3X_n^2 + 1)(X_{n+1} - X_n) \square$$

$$\square\square X_{n+1} = \frac{2X_n^3 + 1}{3X_n^2 + 1}.$$

$$\boxed{g(x_n)} = \frac{2x_n^3 + 1}{3x_n^2 + 1}.$$

312

□□□□□ 1 □□□□□□□□  $X_1 = \frac{3}{4} = 0.75$  □

$x_2 \approx 0.6860 \dots$

$x_3 \approx 0.68233 \dots$

0.0001

(0,1)

$f(x) = (1 - x)^{0.5}$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (1) < 0 \quad \text{0.75}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (0.75)^{-0.625}$$

[illegible]

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2.  $f(x) = x - \ln(ax+1) (a \neq 0)$ .

$$\text{1}\quad f(x)\geq 0\quad a$$

$$\text{2}\quad n\quad n\quad R(n)\quad n\leq 365\quad 365.$$

$$\text{i}\quad R(n)$$

$$\text{ii}\quad R(60)\quad 0.01.$$

$$\quad e^{\frac{354}{73}}\approx 0.00783\quad e^{\frac{243}{73}}\approx 0.03487\quad e^{\frac{156}{73}}\approx 0.11801.$$

$$\quad$$

$$\text{1}\quad a>0\quad f(x)\quad \left(-\frac{1}{a},+\infty\right)$$

$$\quad a<0\quad f(x)\quad \left(-\infty,-\frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$\quad f(0)=0\quad f(x)\geq 0$$

$$\quad x=0\quad f(x)\quad f'(0)=0.$$

$$\quad f'(x)=1-\frac{a}{ax+1}\quad 1-a=0\quad a=1.$$

$$\quad a=1\quad f(x)\geq 0.$$

$$\quad a=1\quad f(x)=x-\ln(x+1)\quad f'(x)=1-\frac{1}{x+1}=\frac{x}{x+1}\quad x>-1$$

$$\quad x>0\quad f'(x)>0\quad f(x)\quad -1< x<0\quad f'(x)<0\quad f(x)$$

$$\quad f(x)\geq f(0)=0\quad a=1.$$

$$\quad a=1.$$

$$\text{2}\quad \text{i}\quad n\quad \frac{365\times 364\times 363\times\cdots\times(365-n+1)}{365^n}$$

$$\quad n\quad R(n)=1-\frac{365\times 364\times 363\times\cdots\times(366-n)}{365^n}.$$

$$\text{当 } x > -1 \text{ 时, } x - \ln(x+1) \geq 0 \quad \ln(1+x) \leq x \quad \text{当 } x=0 \text{ 时, 等号成立}$$

$$\text{所以 } P(60) = 1 - \frac{365}{365} \times \frac{364}{365} \times \frac{363}{365} \times \cdots \times \frac{306}{365} = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{365}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{365}\right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{365}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{59}{365}\right).$$

$$\text{令 } t = \left(1 - \frac{1}{365}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{365}\right) \cdots \left(1 - \frac{59}{365}\right)$$

$$\ln t = \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{365}\right) + \ln \left(1 - \frac{2}{365}\right) + \cdots + \ln \left(1 - \frac{59}{365}\right) < -\frac{1}{365} - \frac{2}{365} - \cdots - \frac{59}{365} = -\frac{1+2+\cdots+59}{365}$$

$$= -\frac{59 \times 60}{2 \times 365} = -\frac{354}{73}$$

$$\text{所以 } t < e^{-\frac{354}{73}}$$

$$\text{所以 } t < e^{-\frac{354}{73}} < 0.0079$$

$$\text{所以 } P(60) = 1 - t > 1 - 0.0079 = 0.9921$$

$$\text{所以 } P(60) \approx 0.99$$

$$\text{3. 证明 } f(x) = e^x - e^{-x} - 2x$$

$$\text{1. 证明 } f(x) \text{ 在 } x=0 \text{ 处取得极值}$$

$$\text{2. 证明 } g(x) = f(2x) - 4bf(x) \text{ 在 } x > 0 \text{ 时, } g(x) > 0, \text{ 其中 } b$$

$$\text{3. 证明 } 1.4142 < \sqrt{2} < 1.4143 \quad \text{证明 } \ln 2 \text{ 在 } (0.001, 0.002) \text{ 之间}$$

$$\text{证明}$$

$$\text{1. 证明 } f(x) = e^x + \frac{1}{e^x} - 2 \geq 0 \quad \text{当 } x=0 \text{ 时, } f(x) \text{ 取得极小值}$$

$$\text{2. 证明 } g(x) = f(2x) - 4bf(x) = e^{2x} - e^{-2x} - 4(e^x - e^{-x}) + (8b-4)x$$

$$\text{3. 证明 } g(x) = 2(e^{2x} + e^{-2x} - 2(e^x + e^{-x}) + (4b-2)x) = 2(e^x + e^{-x} - 2)(e^x + e^{-x} - 2b+2)$$

$$\text{当 } b \leq 2 \text{ 时, } g(x) \geq 0 \quad \text{当 } x=0 \text{ 时, } g(x) \text{ 取得极小值} \quad \text{当 } x > 0 \text{ 时, } g(x) > 0$$

$$b > 2 \quad x \quad 2 < e^x + e^{-x} < 2b - 2 \quad 0 < x < \ln(b-1 + \sqrt{b-2b}) \quad g'(x) < 0 \quad g(0) = 0$$

$$0 < x < \ln(b-1 + \sqrt{b-2b}) \quad g'(x) < 0$$

$$b \quad 2.$$

$$3 \quad 2 \quad g(\ln \sqrt{2}) = \frac{3}{2} - 2\sqrt{2}b + 2(2b-1)\ln 2$$

$$b=2 \quad g(\ln \sqrt{2}) = \frac{3}{2} - 4\sqrt{2} + 6\ln 2 > 0 \quad \ln 2 > \frac{8\sqrt{2}-3}{12} > 0.6928$$

$$b = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} + 1 \quad \ln(b-1 + \sqrt{b-2b}) = \ln \sqrt{2} \quad g(\ln \sqrt{2}) = -\frac{3}{2} - 2\sqrt{2} + (3\sqrt{2}+2)\ln 2 < 0$$

$$\ln 2 < \frac{18+\sqrt{2}}{28} < 0.6934 \quad \ln 2 \quad 0.693.$$

$$4 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x} - k \ln x (x \geq 1)$$

$$1 \quad f'(x) \geq 0 \quad k$$

$$2 \quad \sqrt{5} = 2.236 \quad \ln \frac{5}{4} \quad 0.01$$

$$$$

$$1 \quad f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - kx + 1}{x^2};$$

$$1 \quad -2 \leq k \leq 2 \quad k^2 - 4 \leq 0, x^2 - kx + 1 > 0 \quad x \in [1, +\infty)$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0 \quad f(x) \quad f(x) \geq f(1) = 0$$

$$2 \quad k < -2 \quad k > 2 \quad f'(x) \leq 0 \quad x_1 = \frac{k - \sqrt{k^2 - 4}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 - 4}}{2}$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = k, x_1 x_2 = 1$$

$$i \quad k < -2 \quad x_1 < 0, x_2 < 0 \quad x \in [1, +\infty) \quad f'(x) \geq 0$$

$$f(x) \quad f(x) \geq f(1) = 0$$

$$\text{iii} \quad k > 2 \quad x_1 < 1, x_2 > 1 \quad x \in (1, x_2) \quad f'(x) < 0 \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) < f(1) = 0 \quad f(x) \geq 0$$

$$k \quad (-\infty, 2]$$

$$2 \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} \geq 2 \ln x (x \geq 1) \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} > 1$$

$$2 \ln \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} < \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \Rightarrow \ln \frac{5}{4} < \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} = 0.22361$$

$$k > 2 \quad \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} < k \ln x \quad (1, \frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 - 4}}{2})$$

$$\frac{k + \sqrt{k^2 - 4}}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \quad k = \frac{9\sqrt{5}}{10} \quad k = \frac{9\sqrt{5}}{10} > 2$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 1}{x} < \frac{9\sqrt{5}}{10} \ln x \quad (1, \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}})$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \quad \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} - \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} < \frac{9\sqrt{5}}{10} \ln \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}, \quad \ln \frac{5}{4} > \frac{2}{9} \approx 0.2222$$

$$0.2222 < \ln \frac{5}{4} < 0.22361 \quad 0.01 \quad \ln \frac{5}{4} = 0.223$$

$$5 \quad f(x) = \ln x + x^2$$

$$1 \quad g(x) = f(x) - ax \quad [1, +\infty) \quad a$$

$$2 \quad h(x) = f(x) - (1+b)x^2 + bx \quad [1, 2] \quad b$$

$$3 \quad \ln 2 = 0.6931 \quad \ln 5 \quad 0.001$$

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$$: \quad 1 \quad g(x) = \ln x + x^2 - ax \quad (x > 0)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2x - a$$

$$g(x) \quad [1, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore g'(x) \geq 0 \quad x \in [1, +\infty) \quad \text{monotonically increasing, } a \leq \left(2x + \frac{1}{x}\right)_{\min},$$

$$t(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2x, \quad t'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} + 2 > 0, \quad t(x) \text{ is increasing on } [1, +\infty),$$

$$a \leq t(x)_{\min} = t(1) = 3$$

$$h(x) = \ln x - bx^2 + bx$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2bx + b,$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad b \leq 0, \quad x \in [1, 2], \quad h'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + h'(1 - 2x) > 0, \quad \therefore h(x) \text{ is increasing on } [1, 2],$$

$$h(1) = 0, \quad x \in (1, 2], \quad h(x) > h(1) = 0,$$

$$\therefore h(x) \text{ is increasing on } [1, 2]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad b > 0, \quad \varphi(x) = h(x), \quad \varphi'(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2b < 0, \quad \therefore \varphi(x) \text{ is decreasing on } [1, 2],$$

$$\varphi(1) = h(1) = 1 - b, \quad \varphi(2) = h(2) = \frac{1}{2} - 3b,$$

$$0 < b \leq \frac{1}{6}, \quad x \in (1, 2), \quad h'(x) > h'(2) = \frac{1}{2} - 3b \geq 0, \quad \therefore h(x) \text{ is increasing on } [1, 2],$$

$$h(1) = 0, \quad x \in (1, 2], \quad h(x) > h(1) = 0, \quad \therefore h(x) \text{ is increasing on } [1, 2]$$

$$\frac{1}{6} < b < 1, \quad h(1) = 1 - b > 0, \quad h(2) = \frac{1}{2} - 3b < 0,$$

$$\exists x_0 \in (1, 2), \quad h(x_0) = 0, \quad h(x) \text{ is increasing on } (1, x_0), \quad h(x) \text{ is decreasing on } (x_0, 2),$$

$$h(x_0) > h(1) = 0, \quad h(x) \text{ is increasing on } (1, 2], \quad h(2) = \ln 2 - 2b \leq 0,$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{2} \leq b < 1$$

$$b \geq 1, \quad x \in (1, 2), \quad h'(x) < h'(1) = 1 - b \leq 0, \quad \therefore h(x) \text{ is decreasing on } [1, 2],$$

$$h(1) = 0, \quad x \in (1, 2], \quad h(x) < h(1) = 0, \quad \therefore h(x) \text{ is decreasing on } [1, 2]$$





$$f'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0$$

$x > 0$  thì  $f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f(x)$  tăng trên  $(0, +\infty)$

$x < 0$  thì  $f'(x) < 0 \Rightarrow f(x)$  giảm trên  $(-\infty, 0)$

Vậy  $f(x)$  đạt cực tiểu tại  $x = 0$  và  $f(0) = 0$

Đặt  $x \in (0, +\infty)$  thì  $f(x) \geq f(0) = 0$

$1 + x^{r+1} \geq 1 + (r+1)x$  với mọi  $x \geq 0$

Đặt  $x = \frac{1}{n}$  thì  $1 + \frac{1}{n^{r+1}} \geq 1 + \frac{r+1}{n}$  (\*)

Đặt  $x = \frac{1}{n}$  thì  $1 + \frac{1}{n^{r+1}} \geq 1 + \frac{r+1}{n}$  (\*)

Đặt  $x = \frac{1}{n}$  thì  $1 + \frac{1}{n^{r+1}} \geq 1 + \frac{r+1}{n}$  (\*)

$$n^r < \frac{(n+1)^{r+1} - n^{r+1}}{r+1} \quad (*)$$

Đặt  $x = -\frac{1}{n}$  thì  $1 - \frac{1}{n^{r+1}} \geq 1 - \frac{r+1}{n}$

$$n^r > \frac{n^{r+1} - (n-1)^{r+1}}{r+1} \quad (**)$$

Đặt  $n = 1$  thì (\*) và (\*\*)

$$n^r < \frac{n^{r+1} - (n-1)^{r+1}}{r+1} < n^r < \frac{(n+1)^{r+1} - n^{r+1}}{r+1} \quad (***)$$

Đặt  $r = \frac{1}{3}$  thì (\*) và (\*\*)

$$\frac{3}{4} (81^{\frac{4}{3}} - 80^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \sqrt[3]{81} < \frac{3}{4} (82^{\frac{4}{3}} - 81^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \frac{3}{4} (82^{\frac{4}{3}} - 81^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \sqrt[3]{82} < \frac{3}{4} (83^{\frac{4}{3}} - 82^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \dots$$

$$\frac{3}{4} (83^{\frac{4}{3}} - 82^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \sqrt[3]{83} < \frac{3}{4} (84^{\frac{4}{3}} - 83^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \dots$$

$$\frac{3}{4} (125^{\frac{4}{3}} - 124^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \sqrt[3]{125} < \frac{3}{4} (126^{\frac{4}{3}} - 125^{\frac{4}{3}}) < \dots$$

$$\frac{3}{4} (125^{\frac{4}{3}} - 80^{\frac{4}{3}}) < S < \frac{3}{4} (126^{\frac{4}{3}} - 81^{\frac{4}{3}})$$

$$\frac{3}{4} (125^{\frac{4}{3}} - 80^{\frac{4}{3}}) \approx 210.2, \quad \frac{3}{4} (126^{\frac{4}{3}} - 81^{\frac{4}{3}}) \approx 210.9$$

$$[S] = 211$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$f(1) = 1 - a$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$\left(\frac{2019}{2020}\right)^{2020} < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(x+1) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0) \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$f(1) = 1 - a \quad f'(1) = 0 \quad a = 2 \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} \quad a = 2$$

$$f(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} \geq 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(0) = 1 - a \geq 0 \quad a \leq 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} > 0 \quad x > a-1 \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} < 0 \quad 0 < x < a-1$$

$$f(x) \in (0, a-1) \quad f(x) \in (a-1, +\infty) \quad f(x) < f(0) = 0 \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad a \leq 1$$

$$(0, 1]$$

$$\left(\frac{2019}{2020}\right)^{2020} < \frac{1}{e} \quad \left(\frac{2020}{2019}\right)^{2020} > e \quad 2020 \ln \frac{2020}{2019} > 1$$

$$\ln \frac{2020}{2019} > \frac{1}{2020} \quad \ln \frac{2020}{2019} - \frac{1}{2020} > 0$$

$$\ln(1 + \frac{1}{2019}) - \frac{1}{1 + 2019} > 0 \quad a=1 \quad f(x) = \ln(x+1) - \frac{x}{x+1} \quad (0, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + 2019} > 0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + \frac{1}{2019}) - \frac{\frac{1}{2019}}{1 + \frac{1}{2019}} = \ln \frac{2020}{2019} - \frac{1}{2020} > f(0) = 0$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + x) - \frac{x}{1 + ax} \quad a \in (0, 1]$$

$$f(x) \in [0, 1]$$

$$(\frac{2021}{2020})^{2020.4} < e < (\frac{2021}{2020})^{2020.5}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{(ax+1)^2} = \frac{a^2x}{(x+1)(ax+1)^2} \left(x - \frac{1-2a}{a^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < a < 1 \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad f(x) > 0 \quad f(x) \in [0, 1]$$

$$\frac{1-2a}{a^2} > 1 \Leftrightarrow a^2 + 2a - 1 < 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 < a < \sqrt{2} - 1$$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad f(x) \in [0, 1]$$

$$\sqrt{2} - 1 < a < \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 < x < \frac{1-2a}{a^2} \quad f(x) < 0$$

$$\frac{1-2a}{a^2} < x < 1 \quad f(x) > 0$$

$$f(x) \in \left(0, \frac{1-2a}{a^2}\right) \quad \left(\frac{1-2a}{a^2}, 1\right)$$

$$(\frac{2021}{2020})^{2020.4} < e < (\frac{2021}{2020})^{2020.5}$$

$$(1 + \frac{1}{2020})^{2020+0.4} < e < (1 + \frac{1}{2020})^{2020+0.5}$$



$$\text{例} \quad f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} \quad f'(1) = 0 \quad a=2$$

$$f(x) \leq 0 \quad [0, +\infty) \quad \therefore f(x)_{\max} = 0$$

$$0 < a < 1 \quad f(x) \leq 0 \quad [0, +\infty) \quad f(x) \leq 0 \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(0) = 0 \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$a > 1 \quad f(x) \leq 0 \quad x > a-1 \quad f(x) < 0 \quad 0, x < a-1$$

$$f(x) \leq 0 \quad [0, a-1) \quad (a-1, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{\max} = f(a-1) = 0 \quad f(0) = 0 > 0 \quad (a-1)$$

$$a \quad (0, 1]$$

$$\left(\frac{2016}{2017}\right)^{2017} < \frac{1}{e} \quad \left(\frac{2017}{2016}\right)^{2017} > e$$

$$2017 \ln \frac{2017}{2016} > 1 \quad \ln \frac{2017}{2016} > \frac{1}{2017}$$

$$\ln \frac{2017}{2016} - \frac{1}{2017} > 0 \quad \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2016}\right) - \frac{1}{1+2016} > 0$$

$$a=1 \quad f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \frac{x}{x+1} \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+2016} > 0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2016}\right) - \frac{1}{1+2016} > f(0) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2016}{2017}\right)^{2017} < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0) \quad : [\ln(1+x)]' = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

$$x=1 \quad f(x) \quad a$$

2.  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow +\infty$  is not true

$$3. \left(\frac{2014}{2015}\right)^{2015} < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} - \frac{a(x+1) - ax}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$x=1 \text{ is a root of } f(x)$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2-a}{4} = 0$$

$$a=2 \text{ is the only solution}$$

$$2. f(x) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$0 < a, 1 \text{ is a root of } f(x) \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty \text{ is not true}$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$0 < a, 1 \text{ is a root of } f(x)$$

$$a > 1 \text{ is a root of } f(x) > 0 \text{ as } x > a-1 \text{ is a root of } f(x) < 0 \text{ as } x < a-1$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$f(x) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$f(0) = 0 > (a-1) \text{ is not true}$$

$$a \text{ is a root of } f(x) \text{ as } x \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\left(\frac{2014}{2015}\right)^{2015} < \frac{1}{e} \text{ is not true}$$

$$\ln \frac{2015}{2014} > \frac{1}{2015}$$

$$\ln \frac{2015}{2014} > \frac{1}{2015}$$

$$\ln \frac{2015}{2014} - \frac{1}{2015} > 0$$

$$\ln(1 + \frac{1}{2014}) - \frac{1}{1 + 2014} > 0$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1+x) - \frac{x}{x+1} \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+2014} > 0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2014}) = \ln(1 + \frac{1}{2014}) - \frac{1}{1+2014} > f(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore (\frac{2014}{2015})^{2015} < \frac{1}{e}$$

$$f(x) = (1-x)\ln(1+x) - x^a$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(x) \quad [0, 1]$$

$$(\frac{2021}{2020})^{2020 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} > e$$

$$f(x) = -a \ln(x+1) + \frac{1-a}{x+1} - 1$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{a}{1+x} + \frac{-a(1+x) - (1-a)}{(1+x)^2} = -\frac{ax+2a+1}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \quad x \in [0, 1] \quad \therefore f'(x) > 0$$

$$f'(x) \quad [0, 1] \quad f'(x)_{min} = f'(0) = 0$$

$$f'(x) \geq 0$$

$$f(x) \quad [0, 1] \quad f(x)_{min} = f(0) = 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(x) \quad [0, 1] \quad f(x) \geq 0$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{2} \quad f(x) \quad 0$$

$$f(x) = (1 - ax) \ln(1 + x) - x \quad x = \frac{1}{n} \in (0, 1]$$

$$(1 + \frac{1}{2n}) \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n}) - \frac{1}{n} > 0 \quad \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n}) > \frac{1}{n + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})^{\frac{1}{2}} > 1$$

$$(1 + \frac{1}{n})^{\frac{1}{2}} > e$$

$$n = 2020 \quad (\frac{2021}{2020})^{\frac{1}{2020}} > e$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + x) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$x = 1 \quad f(x) \quad a$$

$$f(x) \dots 0 \quad [0, +\infty) \quad a$$

$$(\frac{2017}{2016})^{2017} > e$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + x) - \frac{ax}{x+1} \quad (a > 0)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1-a}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$x = 1 \quad f(x)$$

$$f'(1) = 0 \quad a = 2$$

$$f(x) \dots 0 \quad [0, +\infty) \quad f(x)_{\min} \dots 0$$

$$0 < a, 1 \quad f(x) \dots 0 \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \quad [0, +\infty)$$



$$\therefore f(x)_{min} = f(0) = 0 \quad 0 < a < 1$$

$$a > 1 \quad f(x) \geq 0 \quad x > a - 1$$

$$f(x) < 0 \quad 0, \quad x < a - 1$$

$$f(x) \in [0, a - 1) \quad (a - 1, +\infty)$$

$$\therefore f(x)_{min} = f(a - 1) = 0 > f(0) = 0 > (a - 1)$$

$$a \in (0, 1]$$

$$2017 \times \ln \frac{2017}{2016} > 1 \Leftrightarrow \ln \frac{2017}{2016} > \frac{1}{2017}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln \frac{2017}{2016} - \frac{1}{2017} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{2016}\right) - \frac{1}{1 + 2016} > 0$$

$$a = 1 \quad f(x) = \ln(1 + x) - \frac{x}{x + 1} \quad [0, +\infty)$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + 2016} > 0 \quad f(0) = 0$$

$$\therefore f\left(\frac{1}{2016}\right) = \ln \frac{1}{1 + 2016} - \frac{1}{1 + 2016} > f(0) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{2017}{2016}\right)^{2017} > e$$

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